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The Braconidae (Hymenoptera) of Taiwan IV. Histeromerinae[1]

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Abstract : *Histeromerus orientalis* sp. nov. (Braconidae : Histeromerinae) from Taiwan is described and illustrated.

Key words : *Histeromerus,* Histeromerinae, Braconidae, Taiwan, Taxonomy.

Introduction

The Histeromerinae are a small subfamily, containing only the genus *Histeromerus* Wesmael. The group may be recognized by the fore tibia with a dense cluster of thickened setae and the hind basitarsus about twice as long as combined length of following segments of tarsus. Histeromerinae are parasitoids of concealed coleopterous larvae including Anobiidae, Cerambycidae, Cisidae, Elateridae, Lucanidae and Lyctidae (Shenefelt and Marsh, 1976 ; Quicke and van Achterberg, 1990).

The terminology used for wing veins is illustrated and explained in Sharkey (1988). Most terms and measurements used follow van Achterberg (1988). Others are defined here. The letter OD is the greatest diameter of a posterior ocellus. The length of eye and temple are measured in lateral view of head. The length of head is the greatest length of head in lateral view. The tentorial index is tentorio-ocular line over intertentorial line. The specimen used in this study is deposited in the Insect Collection of the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, Taichung, Taiwan, ROC.

Genus *HISTEROMERUS* Wesmael

Histeromerus Wesmael, 1838. Nouv. Mem. Acad. Sci. Brux. Type species : *Histeromerus mystacinus* Wesmael. Monobasic. -- Marsh, 1965. Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer. 58(5) : 691.

Diagnosis. - Hypoclypeal depression deep and wide; occipital carina present laterally, absent dorsally; pronope absent; notauli very weak or absent; vein m-cu of hind wing

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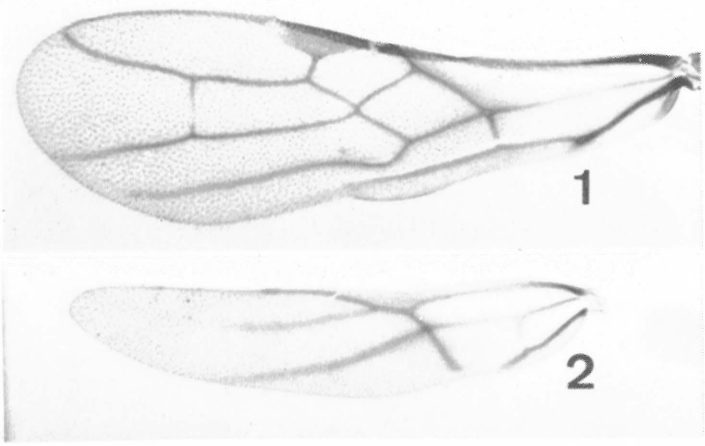
distinct and rather curved inwards; fore tibia with dense cluster of thickened setae; hind basitarsus about twice as long as combined length of following segments of tarsus.

This genus contains two described Holarctic species, *H. canadensis* Ashmead and *H. mystacinus* Wesmael, and an undescribed one from Papua New Guinea (Quicke and van Achterberg, 1990). One new species from Taiwan is described here.

Histeromerus orientalis sp. nov.

Femle : Head. - Head 1.2 times as wide as long and 1.2 times wider than mesonotum. Eye 0.42 times as long as temple. Temple, frons and vertex smooth. POL : OD : OOL=1 : 1.0 : 4.0. Face 0.31 times as high as wide and 1.3 times as wide as eye height and 0.49 times as wide as head; strigate medially, punctate laterally. Tentorial index 0.29. Malar space 0.82 times basal width of mandible. Antennal segments beyond 9th segment missing; lst flagellomere 1.3 times as long as second; length of 1st and 2nd flagellomeres 1.3 and 1.0 times their width, respectively.

Mesosoma. - Mesosoma 1.5 times as long as high, largely smooth. Side of pronotum with some rugae anteriorly and ventrally. Prepectal carina absent; precoxal sulcus complete, narrowly impressed.



Figs.1—2. *Histeromerus orientalis* sp. nov. : 1, Fore wing; 2, hind wing.

Wing. - Fore wing (Fig. 1) : stigma 2.9 times as long as wide; r : 3-RS : 4-RS=1 : 4.7 : 5.7 ; 2-RS : 3-RS : r-m : 2-M= 1 : 2.0 : 1.0 : 2.9; vein 1m-cu postfurcal; vein 1cu-a slightly antefurcal ; vein 2cu-a absent. Hind wing (Fig. 2): r-m/1-M=0.26; 1-M/cu-a=2.7 : vein m-cu sclerotized anteriorly ; vein 2-1A present and sclerotized basally.

Leg. - Hind coxa smooth. Length of femur, tibia and basitarsus of hind leg 2.3, 5.6 and 9.0 times their width, respectively ; hind tibia 1.4 times as long as hind femur ; inner and outer spurs of hind tibia 0.33 and 0.22 times as long as basitarsus, respectively.

Metasoma. - Metasoma largely smooth. First tergum 1.3 times as long as wide apically, smooth. Ovipositor sheath 0.33 times as long as fore wing.

Color. - Dark brown ; palpi brownish yellow. Antenna brownish yellow. Wings faintly brown ; stigma and veins mostly light brown. Legs brownish yellow. Ovipositor sheath yellowish brown, dark brown apically.

Length. - Body 3.0 mm, fore wing 2.4 mm, ovipositor sheath 0.80 mm.

Male : Unknown.

Holotype : ♀, Nantou, Meifeng 2150m, 7-9. V. 1981 (K.S. Lin & S.C. Lin).

Distribution : Taiwan.

Host : Unknown.

Remarks : This species differs from *H. canadensis* and *H. mystacinus* by the vein 2cu-a of fore wing absent.

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臺灣小繭蜂科（膜翅目）之分類
Ⅳ. 長跗繭蜂亞科[1]

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摘　要

長跗繭蜂亞科(Histeromerinae)隸膜翅目、小繭蜂科，乃食骸蟲科、天牛科、筒蕈蟲科、叩頭蟲科、鍬形蟲科及扁蠹蟲科等鞘翅類幼蟲之天敵。全世界已知者僅有長跗繭蜂屬(*Histeromerus*)一屬、二種。本文描述臺灣產之一新種；文中並附有該種之前後翅圖。

關鍵詞：長跗繭蜂屬、長跗繭蜂亞科、小繭蜂科、臺灣、分類。

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